A CHOLERA SCARE AT BATH BEACH. Mr. Bennett's Story About the Landing of Two Mallors from the Moravin,

There is a cholera scare at Bath Beach based upon the story told by C. D. Bennett, the sta-tion agent and telegraph operator there, to the effect that he saw two sallors from the pest ship Moravis in town on Friday morning. It was at 9 o'clock. He had left the office to find a messenger boy, and was standing on crosses the railroad tracks. Two sailors were water. As they passed they turned their faces toward him and he saw upon their hats, so he says, the name Moravia printed in silver upon a black band. The sailors passed up the street in the direction of the electric cars to

Mr. Bennett went round to the front of the station and told Policeman James Clined, who is on duty there, about the men. Clinch is the early policeman in the town, and he could not leave the station then. After awhile he walked up Bay Nineteenth street in the direction in which the men went, and asked shop keepers if they had seen them. They hadn't.

Meantime the news got out and made a good deal of excitement in town. All kinds of rumore were started. It was said that the sailors had been put ashore secretly by the Captain of the Moravia to communicate with the agents of the line. It was also said that they had deserted and rowed ashore in a ship's boat. Another story had it that they had jumped off the ship and swum ashore. All these stories were preposterous, of course, for were the men secret emissarles or deserters they would not advertise their ship on their hats. They could not have swum the five miles from where the Moravia was anchored in the lower bay without wetting their clothes, and Mr. Bennett said their clothes were dry. Nevertheless all these stories found believers. and a great many people boarding at the ho tels left town hastily in consequence.

Mr. Bennett wrote to Health Officer J. E. De Mund about the sailors, and the Health Officer ordered that they be looked for and arrested. He also telephoned to the Health Department in New York, as Mr. Bennett believed that they were bound for this city. This action gave : sort of official flavor to the reports and increased the slarm.

Yesterday a Sun reporter asked Mr. Bennett to describe the sailors. He said they were of medium height, were bronzed, and were white duck clothes. They had white straw hats of the straight-brimmed sort, with black bands on which the name Moravia was printed. Now sailors on ocean steamers do not wear white duck, even when togged in their best. Neither do they wear straw hats. But Mr. Bennett was very certain that he read the name Mora via on the hats.

Among the boatmen on the several piers along the bay the idea that the sallors came from the Moravia was scouted.

"It's rot," said Dennis Hays, who is stationed on the public pier at the foot of Bay Ninetcenth street. "That report has been coing all over town, but it's quite impossible No strange boat came in here yesterday or last night or the day before, except two or three from yachts which lay to off shore. No steamer's boat could land anywhere on the bay without making lots of comment all along shore, and there ain't any quiet coves from Fort Ham Ilton to Coney Island where such a boat could come in unknown. Besides, you never saw saffors togged up that way. They were off one

All the other shore men said the same thing. At Soule's pier pavilion, at the south end of the town, G. G. Soule pointed out a steam yacht lying off Bensonhurst, about a mile away.

"That is Pierre Lorillard's yacht Reva." he said: "she anchored there when the races began, and every day her men come ashore off my pier to get letters and buy provisions. Sometimes the sailors are dressed in blue, and sometimes they wear white duck. That is fine. There was a boat load of them here this afternoon. Yesterday morning about 85 o'clock a couple of them came alongside. They tied their boat and went ashore. I don't remember whether those particular two wore white duck or not, but it's just as likely they did, for they often do. That's the sailors' full dress on the Reva."

It is just possible that Mr. Bennett saw the name Reva on the hats of his two sailors, and thought it was the latter end of the name Moravia.

Secretary Emmons Clark of the New York Board of Health said yesterday that some one in Bath Beach rang up the department on Friday morning and reported the presence there of two sailors from the Bioravia. He sent word to Dr. Jenkins, and Dr. Jenkins declared the thing an impossibility. No alarm

The hotel keepers at Bath Beach are very indignant over the affair, and also over the scare reports which certain journals have printed to the effect that refuse from the Moravia is drifting up on the shores of Bath Beach and

"The boarders are leaving in droves," said one hotel man. "They've storped bathing en-tirely and refuse to oat 18th and clause caught in the bay. Why, those ships are seven miles Twenty-five people have left my house alone," said Mr. Soule, "since those scare stories have been printed."

FLUSHING LAS :- THE STREETS.

Objections from Everyholy but the Small Boys, Who Help to Carry the Hose,

"Damn your hose and your street cleaning! That was the first criticism Commissioner Brennan received yesterday afternoon, when, with two gangs from the Department of Stree Cleaning, he resumed the work of flushing Broome and Ludlow streets. The critic was truck driver, and he objected to the delay in traffic the lines of hose caused. But that was not the only objection. Everybody but the small boys, who helped carry the hose, objected. That was the strangest part of it.

Commissioner Brennan and Deputy Williams reached Broome street and the Bowery a little before 4 o'clock with two lines of hose and two gangs of hosemen. One party worked east from the Bowery on Broome, the other north from Grand on Ludlow. Both streets are paved with asphalt, and the big streams of water washed them as clean as a neat housewife's kitchen table.

The operations created intense excitement in the neighborhoods, and active objection too. The streets swarmed with children. Their number was amazing; a Malthusian would say appailing. From bables in arms to halfgrown boys and girls they came literally in thousands. The older people sat on the doorsteps and by windows.

On Broome street, near Eldridge, a woman in a third-story window aimed a big piece of watermelon rind at Commissioner Brennan He dodged, and the rotten rind squashed on the pavement at Mr. Brennan's feet. All the people in the windows laughed at that.

The Commissioner remarked to a Bux re-When we leave one block and go to another

these people manage to get the pavement just as flithy as it was before." It did look like that, but of course just to the extent of the tons of rubbish flushed into the

sewers the streets were that much cleaner. At the corner of Allen and Broome streets At the corner of Allen and Broome streets Mr. Brennan called the reporter's attention to the clean aweep the hose was making on the asphalt. At that moment a fruit peddler dumped a variegated lot of rinds and banana peels on the street. The big Commissioner took the fruit peddler by his ear and nearly lifted him off his feet.

"Pick every bit of that up." the Commissioner said. "or I'll land you over there." and he jerked his disengaged thumb toward Ludlow street jail.

he jerken ma low street jall. The peddler did not understand English, but The peddler did not understand English, but

The peddler did not understand English, but he understood the ear pulling and pantomime, and picked up the refuse.

When one block was finished the hose would be attached to a new bydrant and another block would come under the beneficent effect of water. There were hundreds of volunteer deputies in the persons of bareheaded and barelooted youngsters.

"Bull away there! Pull away!" the Com-

missioner yelled, when the hose was to be moved, and the boys would pull, fifty of them, and go down in a long, wet, yelling line when the man at the nozzle made a sudden sweep from one side of the street to the other.

A couple of business men drove by and stopped to look at the work. One of them called to the Commissioner.

from one side of the street to the other.

A couple of business men drove by and stopped to look at the work. One of them called to the Commissioner:

"What you are doing is all right, but if you could only turn that hose inside the houses it would do more good."

When a block had been washed down it was really astonishing to look back, a few minutes afterward, and see the amount of matter which had already been thrown from windows. Apparently everything that can by no possible means be further used goes out of the windows into the streets. Sometimes a piece of melon rind, still showing a little pink on the inside, would strike the street. Some street Arab would gather it in and gnaw off the ilm of pink and some of the green.

At each crossing the hose would be turned each way for a block. The cross streets were nearly all stone paved, and in them the refuse had good opportunities for lodgment. There the gutters were blocked and the catch basins were quickly choked. Means were at hand to clear away the diviria and the hose would then be turned into the basins.

About forty blocks were washed in this mainer, and a vast amount of good was done—good that was instantly perceptible to the eye and nose. This work will go on daily until the tenement district has all been washed.

The Health Department is working with

ere and nose. This work will go on daily until the tenement district has all been washed.

The Health Department is working with good results in the same district. Yesterday, in the Essex Market Court, more than sixty peddlers were arraigned for selling over or under ripe fruit, and a Ludiow street dealer was held for killing chickens on his premises. The activity of the authorities has noticeably diminished the number of peddlers who deal in objectionable fruit.

The dumps are, of course, getting an unusual amount of matter during this severe housecleaning period, and complaint has been made to the Department of Street Cleaning that the dumps themselves require cleaning. The rags, bones, glass, and other stuff rescued from the dumps to be sold are spread out for drying, it is complained, and constitute a nulsance which should be abated.

Complaint is also made that swill barrels are, in some districts, not emptied from Saturday a cause of danger to health.

Dr. W. F. Donovan, house surgeon at Gouverneur Hospital, has written to the Board of Health a strong protest against the poultry slaughter and storage louises situated near the hospital. In his letter he says:

The positry slaughter and storage house is a public nuisance, as it is continually illed with hye poultry.

the hospital. In his letter he says:

This positry slaughter and storage house is a public nuisance, as it is continually filed with live positry, whose daily and nightly noises gra by distinct the minchinested frest of the many poor andering fatters in our war at it is a orangent nuisance from the fact that the very numerous parties, who own the several varieties of positry, begin at about 2 A. M. to arrive with their heavy wag, ns, and saughter and carties with their heavy magns, and saughter and capta way the slaughtered positry, and the noise and disturbs the sleep which is absolutely necessary for the nations. It the patients,
It rust your homorable Poard of Health will give this
report your humestate attention, remedy this great
numence, and do everything in your power to remead
this pect house to some place where the poor suffering
patients or this hospital will not fear its induction.

THE HEALTH BOARD VIGILANT. Gotting Ready the Floating Hospital-Death Record for the Week,

There was no meeting of the Health Board vesterday, but President Wilson and the other officials were at headquarters all day, and the situation was discussed from every point of view. President Wilson gave orders for the equipment of the Floating Hospital of St. John's Guild, which is to be used as a lazaretto, and began the organization of a staff of nurses and assistants by appointing Mary O'Connor matron of the barge. She has had ten years' experience as a nurse in the Reception Hospital, and fully understands the treat-ment of patients suffering from contagious diseases. Miss O'Connor's duties will begin on Monday. It has not been decided where the doctors

who will be in charge of the Lazaretto shall be ioused. There are three propositions in view. One is that they occupy tents on the pier, another is to build a pavilion, and the third that quarters be prepared in the Willard Parker or Reception Hospital. Presuming that the Laza-Reception Hospital. Fresuming that the Lazaretto would be kept in readiness during the winter. President Wilson perfected arrangements for heating the barge with steam.

At noon I resident Wilson communicated with Dr. Jenkins at Quarantine and was informed of the condition of affairs. Dr. Jenkins said it would be impossible for him to leave his station during the day. In the afternoon, accommanied by Sanitary Superintendent Edson and Chief Roberts of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases. President Wilson made a trip to North Brother Island and the hospital was inspected. The two new pavilions, each 260 feet long and capable of accommodating eighty patients, are nearing completion. These will not be used tor cholera patients.

The ficalth Board received 600 more complaints about unsanitary conditions of streets and buildings yesterday, and orders were mailed to owners to recair their property. Henry Steinert, the attorney of the Board, is watching each case, and is ready to proceed against any one who does not obey the Health floard's orders. He will have the services of an Assistant District Attorney if emergency requires.

"If a man should be seized with cholera in retto would be kept in readiness during the

"If a man should be seized with cholera in the street rustnow, what would be done with him?" Secretary Clarke was asked.
"He would be immediately removed to the Reception Hospital." was the feply, "and isolated there until a tent could be prepared on the pier. The barge will be ready on Monday or Tuesday to receive patients."
The quarantine arrangements in the event of an outbreak of cholera in the tenement district are rigorous. The police will be called onto make a coron around the particular allock in which the case is discovered, and no-

look in which the case is discovered, and

on to make a corden around the particular block in which the case is discovered, and nobody will be allowed to basis the lines until the block has been thoroughly disinfected. Police Captains must personally make a tour of their respective precincts and keep a surveillance on the streets.

The weekly report of Dr. John T. Nagle, liegister of vital Statistics, for the week ending at noon vesicrday, is particularly interesting just new. The total number of deaths for the week was 718, as against 720 for the previous week. This is equal to a death rate of (9.38 to the thousand, estimating the population at 1838-95. The deaths from small-pox were); measles, S; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheira 18, spinal meningitis, 5; diarrheal discusses, 94 (including Stichildren under 5 years); heart discusse, 23; croup, 6; bronchitis, 14; pneumonia, 96; philists, 92; Bright's discase, 41; violence, 47; miscellaneous causes, 247. There were 418 deaths among the tenements and 100 deaths in public institutions.

ACTIVITY OF CITY OFFICIALS,

Mayor Grant's Censure of the Hamburg. American Line.

Mayor Grant spent but a short time at the City Hall yesterday, and at noon he hurried to Quarantine with Dock Commissioner Cram for consultation with Dr. Jenkins and other health officials regarding the emergency created by the arrival in port of two more pest ships from Hamburg. The fact that these ships belong to the same line with the Moravia, which was first cholera-stricken ship to reach this port, led Mayor Grant to repeat his stricture on the officials of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, for having taken as passengers plague-stricken immigrants to land in New York. The fact that the disease broke out on three vessels of this line, he said, demonstrated that the great precautions which the company's agents alleged had been taken to prevent the shipment of infected passengers had not in fact been taken, and that through their negligence this country was threatened with the plague. The Mayor said. however, that he did not think the threat would be executed through the port of New York, for he had full faith that the precautions taken by the local quarantine officials would be sufficient to confine the disease to the stricken vessels and to lessen its virulence

ven on them. MORE MEN FOR COMMISSIONER BRENNAN. Before leaving for the Quarantine station the Mayor was visited by Street Cleaning Commissioner Brennan, who asked that he be permitted to employ sweepers in excess of 1.500, the limit prescribed by the new law. The Commissioner said it was absolutely necessary that his force be increased if his department was to keep the streets as clean as they should be while the plague threatened. Commissioner Brennan pointed out a provision in the law which empowers the Mayor to authorize the employment of additional laborers in the Street Cleaning Department in case of "a fail of show or other emergency," and he suggested that the present was such an emergency as would warrant the exercise of that power. The matter was referred to the Law Department, which sustained Commissioner Brennan in his opinion, and Mayor Grant on the Commissioner's requisition, authorized him to employ seventy-five additional sweepers, and told him he could have as many more as the necessities of the service might demand. permitted to employ sweepers in excess of

EXAMINING THE CROTON WATERSHED.

the prompt and energetic adoption and execution of precautionary measures against the threatened epidemic of cholera Lhave given special instructions to the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct to proceed at once with all the force at his command, and such additional force as he may require, with all the force at his command, and such additional force as he may require, with all the force at his command, and such additional force as he may require, with all the force are supply, for the detection and prevention of all nuisances which tend to contaminate the water. He reports to me that he has promptly acted on these instructions, and will immediately increase the force available for this purpose by using the engineering party now at work in the Croton watershed, and by the appointment of additional inspectors as rapidly as the services of competent persons can be obtained.

"It is to be regretted that under the provisons of chapter 54%, laws of 18%5, as amendaded by chapter 44%, laws of 18%5, as amendaded by chapter 44%, laws of 18%5, as amendaded the authority and procedure for the shatement and precedure prescribed is so cumbersome and circumlocutory as to be ill adapted to the precedure prescribed is so cumbersome and circumlocutory as to be ill adapted to the present emergency. Under this procedure this department, after detecting and locating nuisances may serve notices for their shatement or removal on the offenders, together with copies of the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health, which shall thereupon examine into the violation, and, if the party complained of is found to have violated any of the regulations, shall, through its secretary, order the local Board of Health having surisdiction to coavene and enforce obedience to the regulation, if the local Board of Health having surisdiction to coavene and enforcement of the once of a fine not exceeding six months' imprisonment or of a fine not exceeding six months' imprisonment or of a fine not exceeding six months' imprisonment or of a fin

watershed which tend to the contamination of the city's water supply.

"I shall report to you from time to time the progress made by the department and its several buteaus in the enforcement of sanitary measures in respect to the water supply, pavements, sewers and all public works and improvements under the charge of this department. Very respectfully,

"Thomas F. Gilhov."

"Commissioner of Public Works."

REEPING THE STREETS IN ORDER.

There will be no holiday for the employees in the Street Cleaning Department either to-day or to morrow. The full force will be kept employed, maintaining the cleanly condition of the streets.

General Inspector Nicholas R. O'Connor of the Water Purveyors' Bureau of the Public Works Department Issued yesterday the following notice to every street railway company, gas company, and electric lighting company in the city:

gas company, and electric lighting company in the city:

"Sin: By direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, you are hereby informed that the inspectors of this department assigned to your company have been instructed to make a thorough examination of the pavement over openings recently made by you, and if found defective, to require the immediate restoration of the pavement.

"In cooperation with the Health Department, the Commissioner of Public Works is determined to spare no effort that will assist in any degree in the prevention of cholera or any other disease.

"With that end in view, you are hereby notified that every opening made, no matter how small, by your company must be strongly disiplected during the progress of the work.

"The inspectors have been directed to rigidly enforce this rule, and to report any failure to compily therewith, which will be immediately reported by me to the Commissioner of Public Works. Respectfully.

"Nichals R. O'Connon, General Inspector."

Notices to the department inspectors employed to supervise the work done in the streets by these corporations, embodying instructions requiring them to carry into effect the orders outlined in the forgoing were also served.

Anticipating many applications to make

served.

Anticipating many applications to make street openings under these new rules, a stamp has been prepared for the bureau to be used on all permits. It bears this inscription: "The opening made under this permit must be thoroughly disinfected while the work is going on."

PRECAUTIONS OF THE CUSTOMS OFFICIALS. PRECAUTIONS OF THE CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

Collector Hendricks directed yesterday that all vessels afficat on the date of the Quarantine order of the Secretary of the Treasury should be allowed to come into port upon the permit of Health Officer Jenkins. This order was in compliance with the instructions sent on Friday in a despatch from Acting Secretary of the Treasury.) L. Spaulding.

The Collector will suggest to the Treasury Department that kid gloves be added to the list of prohibited articles. He sail vesterday that he was induced to recommend this action because of the existence of cholera in Paris. Munich, and other cities where gloves are made. The importation of skins from these places is aircady prohibited.

Importations of furs, skins, hair, feathers, hoxed or bailed clothing, or similar articles likely to convey infection, and mitting from infected ports, are already prohibited unless actompanied by a consular certificate that the proper methods of disinfection have been used. The naval officer submitted to the Col-

The naval officer submitted to the Collector yesterday a list of other articles deemed especially subject to cholera infection. In this list are cheese, saind oil, sausage, macaroni, milk, and vegetables in the natural state. roni, mlk, and vegetables in the natural state, Rags from any port are now prohibited because of the difficulty of determining the localities in which they were gathered.

There appears to have been unnecessary delay in the transmission on Friday of the order from the department at Washington by which Collector Hendricks received permission to release the steamship Island. The Collector sent a despatch before 10 o'clock in the morning, asking for instructions, and did not receive Acting Secretary Spaulding's answer until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, though it appeared nearly two hours earlier in an evening paper, word for word as he received it.

PREPARATIONS IN BROOKLYN. Mayer Bordy Writes to Gov. Flower About

The police authorities of Brooklyn are actively cooperating with the health officers in enforcing the sanitary ordinances and placing the city in the best possible condition to guard against the cholera. Police Commissioner Hayden yesterday sent out a general order directing a strict inforcement of the health ordinances by the members of the force. Health Commissioner Griffin said:

"The entire force of the Health and Police Departments is now thoroughly organized in the best possible manner for fighting the cholera. The city has been divided into four sanitary districts, and each of these subdivided into four districts. A medical inspector is in charge of each. We have fortythree medical inspectors and nine nuisance inspectors. The inspections are most thor-

three medical inspectors and nine nuisance inspectors. The inspections are most thoroughly carried out, and disinfecting operations are resorted to when found necessary."

Dr. Griffin thinks that no more ample precautions could be taken than have been set on foot. He has accepted the offer of Dr. George F. Sternberg, Deputy Surgeon-General U. S. A. to make a bactereological examination of the denecia of Suspected cases at the Hoagiand Laboratory.

Mayor Boody recently made a personal inspection of the alleged nuisances on Newtown Crock, and he has sent this letter to Gov. Flower in reference to the same:

Six: I respectfully request that under the power conferred upon you by chapter 322. Laws of 1882, you will require the state heard of ficalth to examine forthwith into all nuisances which exist on Newtown Gest. in both the counties of Kings and Queens, and to report the read to you. That there are now flagrant nuisances. In the counties of Kings and Queens, and to report the read to the lives of many thousands of people.

The local suborities have done all in their power to abaic these nuisances, and the work is still, soing on, but their power is limited in comparison with that lodged in you and in the State Board of Health under your direction, while even this limited local power cannot be exercised in territory outside the city bounds.

Without regard to any past examination, I believe it my duty to urge this matter to your attention, and especially at a time when every possible cause of breeder of disease should be stamped out.

If you will direct such examination, the Commissioner of disease should be stamped out. Best for the staty and experimental and thorough investigation. Respectfully, David A. Boody, Mayor.

CONET ISLAND ON GUARD. Twenty Men Patrolling the Beach to Watch

for Floating Refuse. John Y. McKane is taking every possible precaution to prevent an outbreak of the plague on Coney Island. He agrees with Dr. Jenkins that there is no danger there, and feels indignant over the reports that the Island is in an unhealthy condition.

"This is the healthlest place around New Hix trains every day to Chicago by New York Central

York." he said yesterday. "We breathe the purest of air, our water comes from wells sunk deep in the ground, and there is no dansunk deep in the ground, and there is no danger of infection in that direction, for the air does not strike it until you turn on a tap: and we got our fruit and vegetables fresh from adjoining farms on Long Island."

For the last two days a large force of men have been engaged in sweeping the streets and disinfecting the gutters and severs. On Friday notices were sent out to all the hotels and boarding houses directing their owners to clean out their cellars and yards. On the same day Health Officer Van Rieet discovered fifteen places where the sewers were in a bad condition. He notified the persons responsible to have them cleaned immediately. Two of these persons refused to do so and they were arrested yeaterday.

Twenty men patrol the beach to watch for garbage or other refuse that may come in. Chief McKane h. mself devoted five or six hours to this work yesterday. Distributing Dr. Shakespere's Report on

to this work yesterday. The Normannia's Cabla List. The complete list of the Normannia's cabin passengers follows:

Miss Rose Graening. R. Goldsticker. Ara. Anna Goldsticker, Favid Goldsticker. Favid Goldstener, N. Gulmann, Mrs. N. Gulmann, Leo Gutmann, Monroe Gutmann, Monroe Gutmann, Mrs. Emma Gutman Mrs. Larr. & Gutmans Otto Leo dau, M. Granter, Otto to-das.

M. Granker.
Mrs. A. Glock.
Otto Golffer.
Mrs. Russel: Garnier.
Granker.
Mrs. Russel: Garnier.
Granker.
Mrs. G. Gehrmann.
Isaac Golland.
Fred G. Hette.
Mass Gerinhelmer.
Mrs. Editabeth Gruber,
August Gerbel.
W. J. H. Gooff.
Miss. J. H. Gooff.
Miss. Gerinden Gronlund,
Niss Charn Gribe.
Chares J. Hannan and
Tabully. James S. Hell, Jr., L. Herwert bett, Bennie bernstein, chares J. Hannan and ramily, W. C. Born, Dr. A. C. Horn, Dr. A. C. Horn, Dichard B. Harlan, John M. Hawley, Mrs. Henry Howard, John M. Howard, Chaudre Hacher, J. Hydenson, H. C. T. Harmeraft, Mrs. Anna ven Holand, Miss Louise Hill, J. Horwitz, tarl Hogert, J. S. Haar, Mrs. Anna Hochstein, Prack Hanne, Mrs. Anna Hochstein, Prack Hanne, Mrs. Auguste Hamm and works. Repuie menatein Fanck, Minna Blunck,

Williamm, Theodor He mroth, Mr. Hemler Helmre the oldy ite troops, him the old it items the and el tidees, hir a lainune dioliz, hir a lainune dioliz, hir a lainune dioliz, hir a lainune dioliz, hir a lainune, hir a l Nrs S P conney. Mrs. Largie Cohn. Mrs. C. J. Cott ell. Min. Dorottlen Galecki and cubitrenekt. Gunna Janocki. Min. to Nav Jarocki. Min. to Nav Jarocki. Min. Flara Jarocki. F. A. Jacobs. Ev. J. e. Jouan. Mrn. Rev. J. F. Jonas and cubid. child, Peter C. Johnson, Miss Annie C. Jehnson, Fred A. Kursheedt,

Englander, Englander, Erbosch, atherina Eickn Fred A Kurabeedt,
A. C. Kinge,
William Kirchgasser,
Jacob Kingenstein,
Robert Kroner,
Mrs. G. Kiene,
Mrs. G. Kiene,
Mrs. G. Kiene,
Mrs. G. Kiene,
Mrs. Jetti Kiein,
M. A. Krus,
Ernest Carl Kern,
Carl Kaulenbach, Mrs. Porence Fox. Ermest Carl Kern,
Carl Kattenbaen,
Frank Kuhne,
Mrs. Emma Kuhne,
Lritest Karn,
Lisear Kring,
Heior. Kahn,
Mrs. Elizabeth Eroll,
Mrs. Lene Kroll,
Miss Lene Kroll,
Daniel Koppenheim,
John Kineppel,
Mrs. Katharine Knoeppel
Luis Knoeppel, Knoeppel, Emilie Kabn, J. Kratoschwil, mger. and Mrs. L. L. Godkin and Mrs. Theo, Gerth Emil Gruening E. Lerenz, E. Lerenz, S. E. E. Lorenz, as Joia Schwill, and Schwill, and Schwill, and Schwill, Lord, E. C. Lord, E. H Leichsenring. Lehmann,

Ferdinand Schwill,
Mrs. M. Schmidt,
Miss Mary E. Sanberne,
Mrs. August Sister,
irr. W. Sillo,
Mrs. Ir. W. Sillo,
David Stewart,
Isane Simon,
Thread Steeling,
Mrs. Thetese Spering,
Louis Spiering,
Mrs. L. String,
Mrs. L. String,
Mrs. L. String,
Mrs. Schiefernecker,
I arl Schmidte,
I arl Schmidte, Cari Schulte. . F. Sins. rs. W. F. Sins, ear Sanger, ss. Anna Steinmeyer, ear Seifert.

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Goscal Volgationder,
Robert Vorgalander,
A. Weilmarton Wallace,
Ars. A. Weilmarton Wallace,
Pr. Adopt Weilner,
A. F. Winkle,
Miss Emily E. Winward,
Higo Wallace,
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MAILS TO BE FUMIGATED.

Instructions to Postmasters on the Canada WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-By direction of the Postmaster-General, Superintendent Brooks of the foreign mail service to-day sent the following telegram to the Postmasters at Detroit, Port Huron, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Suspension Bridge. Morristown, Ogdensburg, Rouse's Point, N. Y.; Newport and St. Albans,

Vt., and Neche, N. D.: Your office has been designated as the points at which mails reaching the United States from Canada shall be fumigated to protect against cholera. Railway Post Offices have been instructed to turn in to you all mails received by them from Canada and to thoroughly fumigate contents by means of sulphur. When sufficiently fumigated, securely close the sacks, carefully replacing all labels in their proper places, and forward the sacks to their destinations. Detain the mails a suffi-cient time to thoroughly disafect them, but no longer. Use every effort not to unneces-sarily delay any article. Report by wire prob-able expense." no longer. The series arily delay any article. Report by wire probable expense."

A copy of this despatch was also sent to the superintendent of the railway mail service with the request to have his branch of the ser-

Parlor Car Between Jersey City and Cape The Pennsylvania Railroad announce that on and after to-day the Fullman Buffet Parlor Car between Jarsey City and Cape May will be withdrawn -- ada, vice comply with it. The following telegram was sent to the Postmaster at Philadelphia:

"The Postmaster-General desires all mails arriving from infected European. West indian, Central and South American ports to be thoroughly disinfected. Also that arrangements he made whereby passengers on vessels in quarantine can communicate by mail with friends on shore. Please wire this following the production of the production of the productions with steamers in quarantine."

CHOLERA'S DEADLY WORK.

RARLY A THOUSAND NEW CASES IN HAMBURG TESTERDAY.

RAMBURG TESTERDAY.

RAMBURG TESTERDAY.

**Russian Emigrants Forbidden to Enter Germany—Desire from the Disease in Various Faris of the Empire—Italian Emissian Emigrants from the Disease in Various Faris of the Empire—Italian Emissian Emission of the Empire—Italian Emission of the Italian Emission of the Itali

A TREATISE ON CHOLERA.

the Disease in Europe and India

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-The Department of State has distributed to the medical corps of the army and navy copies of Dr. Shakespere's Report on Cholera in Europe and India," and the officers of the Marine Hospital service have also been furnished with copies of the report. The various State authorities are being supplied with copies as their requests are received, and private practitioners in many parts of the country have also obtained copies from the department. As far as the edition put-lished will permit, the department has expressed its desire to comply with requests for the report from all applicants to whom the work will be of practical service.

The President designated Dr. E. O. Shakespere of Pennsylvania, upon authority of the Sundry Civil act of 1885, to go to Spain and such other countries of Europe where the cholera then existed, to make an investigation of the causes, progress, and proper prevention and cure of the disease for report to Congress. Later Dr. Shakespere's authority was amplified, and he was directed to go to India for the same purpose. The result of his labors was the report mentioned, containing 884 quarto pages of solidly printed text, together with 105 illustrations and many statistical tables, with full indexes, &c., the whole making a valuable treatise on the disease. being supplied with copies as their requests

NO CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

surgeon-General Wyman Thinks Br. Jenkins will Comply with the Circular WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-Dr. William A. Thom, Jr., Secretary of the Board of Health of Norfolk, Va., telegraphed burgeon-General Wyman this morning, asking if it were true that Dr. Jenkins, Health Officer of New York, had determined to ignore the President's proclamation declaring a twenty-day quarantine against immigrant carrying vessels from inagainst immigrant carrying vessels from in-fected ports. "If it is," continued the tele-gram, "I shall order quarantine against ves-sels from New York as long as he persists." Surgeon-tieneral Wyman in reply said: "In-formation as to Jenkins has only been re-ceived through the press. I believe he will comply with circular."

Dr. Wyman to-day received a letter from Surgeon Wheeler at Ellis Island, N. Y., saying that the President's order met with almost unanimous arroyal.

WHAT CANADA MAY DO.

The Secretary of the Board of Health Res

ommende Stringent Mensures, WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-Yesterday Surgeon-General Wyman telegraphed Dr. Pelletter. Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health of Quebec, who is located at Montreal, advising him of the action of this Government in endeavoring to keep the cholera out of the country, and asking him what steps, if any, had been taken by his Government to prevent the introduction of the scourge. In reply Dr. Wyman this morning received a long telegram from Dr. Pelletier, saying that he had wired the from Dr. Pelletier, saying that he had wired the contents of Dr. Wyman's message to the Government officials at Quebec, accompanied by the following recommendations:

1. That a quarantine of eight days be declared against all vessels arriving at Canadian ports from any infected European port.

2. That a quarantine of twenty days be declared against any vessel on which the disease appears en route, the term to begin after the cleansing and funigation of the vessel.

3. That all immigration be suspended.

Dr. Wyman has responded, asking Dr. Pelletier to inform him at the earliest moment of the action of the Government upon his recommendations.

Secretary Foster's Wife and Daughter Ball in the City of New York. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-Secretary of the Treasury Foster has a warm personal interest in the cholera quarantine at New York. His wife and daughter, accompanied by the daughter of Secretary Rusk, sailed for New York two days ago from Liverpool in the City of New York of the In-Liverpool in the City of New York of the Inman line. The Secretary does not know whether the City of New York carries immigrants or not. If she does, and there is any sign of cholera on board, the vessel is likely to be subjected to a quarantine deiny. Secretary Foster says that, of course, no attempt would be made to take Mrs. Foster off the ship before all of the Treasury regulations and all of the regulations of the licalth Officer of New York had been complied with. Nor will be attempt to board the vessel in a tug until inspection has been had.

all of the regulations of the liean.

New fork had been complied with. Nor all in a turn mit inspection has been had.

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cholera exists in forty places in North Ger-many. He reports an increase in the number of cases in Hamburg, but a decrease in the death rate. Hooper, Acting United States Consul-Gen-eral at Paris, cables: "Have been notified personally that no steamship companies will carry immigrants."

Mrs. James Brown Potter Detained at Boston, Boston, Sept. 3. - Steamer Scythia, from Liverpool, is detained at quarantine, although there is no sickness aboard. The port physician has ordered the 523 steerage passen gers, with their baggage, to be taken to Galloupe's Island, where they will be bathed and their baggage fumigated.

The casin passengers will probably to al-lowed to come to the city to morrow morning. Among the cabin passengers on the Scythia is Mrs. James Brown Potter, who sailed under

an assumed name No Quarantino A stant New York at

BAVANNAH, Sept. 3.-There is no quarantine here of steamships and other vessels from New York and other Northern ports, as reported. The statement grew out of an order to captains that in the event of any sickness on board they were to stop at Quarantine for inspection. Constwise commerce will not be hampered unnecessarily at this port.

Savannah Pieces a Vild Quarantine on Northern Por. s.

BAVANNAH, Sept. 3.-Health Officers have deeided, in view of suspicious statements recoived from New York, to place a mild quarantine on Northern points. Hereafter steamships from those ports will be inspected. Cap-tains, if there are any cases of sickness, no matter of what character, on board, must stop at Quarantine. As little inconvenience as is consistent with safety will result.

West to Quarautius Fruit Forty Days. San Francisco, Sept. 3.-The California fruit and commission men have decided to send a protest to the Secretary of the Treasure against the admission of European fruit un-less it shall be quarantined for forty days. They maintain that there is no worse carrier of disease than fruit from the cholers scourged

They May His Medicine Killed Him. Purser Lancaster of the Gallia dented yes-terday a story that a Pelish steerage passen-

ger on the Gallia had died of cholera on the voyage, and had been secretly buried by the ship's crew. Purser Lancaster said they had only one death on the voyage, an Englishman. carpenter coming to this country for the a carpenter coming to this country for the first time, who got seasick and went about the ship explaining that he had a cure for seasickness. One evening he went helow and took a dose of his medicine. He died several hours later in great acony. He was unable to speak after taking the medicine. Ship burgeon Bogers attended him, and is sure he died acclef from the effects of the medicine he took. The man was not thrown overboard secretly. Capt. Ferguson corroborated the purser's account of the man's death.

ous Parts of the Empire-Italian Emigrants Stopped in Paris, the Transatlantic Line Dectining to Carry Them-Sent Buck to Italy-Denths In Russin.

Hambung, Sept. 3.-There were 1907 cases of cholera reported to-day, and 313 deaths. There were 337 funerals. The epidemic is increasing in the districts comprising the harbor suburbs, especially at Hobenfelde, Barmbeck, Elibeck, and Wandsbeck. A singular fact is noted, that the temperature of the Elbe water is 2° higher than that of the atmosphere. A storm from the southeast is raging in this

city. Torrents of rain are falling, and the thermometer does not indicate over 62°. A tumultuous crowd assembled to-day in front of the residence of the President of Police, in the suburb of St. Paul's, and began rioting. The police were summoned, and succeeded in dispersing the mob.

BEHLIN, Sept. 3.-The Kalser has resisted all the pressure brought to bear upon him to persuade him to give up the army mancouvres at Metz on account of the cholera. The Kaiser has answered all inquiries and arguments with the assertion that the cholera is less likely to break out among the troops than anywhere else, and that he proposes to keep the men busy in order to prevent them from thinking about the plague. The Kaiser insists, however, in instructions to the War Office, upon the enforcement of the utmost cleanliness among the troops.

There were fifteen deaths from cholers in this city yesterday. There were only four deaths to-day, and no new cases. The victims thus far have all come from Hamburg. The Reichsanzeiger says that a bill dealing with the suppression and prevention of epi-

demics is in course of preparation. It is to-day officially announced that Russian emigrants will no longer be permitted to enter Germany. Drs. Koch and Roth have traced the origin

of the cholera in Hamburg to a Russian immigrant camp, from one of the huts of which migrant camp, from one of the huts of which some dirty water got into the river Elbe, near the Hamburg water works. The imperial Board of Health approves this report.

Sad stories of misery resulting from the epid,mic are reported. In Hamburg a man who had lost his whole family by cholera became greatly despondent and tries to commit suicide. A servant attempted to drown himself after the death of her employer from the natiaty. Deaths from cholera are announced to-day from Hanover, Holdesheim, Magdeburg, Straisund, Hostock, and neighboring smaller towns.

burg, Straisund, Hostock, and heighboring smaller towns.

The number of cases and deaths for the past foring int already exceed those recorded ouring any of the nineteen revious outbreaks in Hamburg since 1831, and there is only too much reason to fear that the official returns are far from revealing the true extent of the scourze.

Hamburg since 1831, and there is only too much reason to fear that the official returns are far from revealing the true extent of the secourge.

**BLENDAN, Sept. 3.—The Daily News says of President Harrison's proclamation: "This proclamation is producing the utmost consternation. The spirit of the panie which instigated it is forelosy pointed out by the alleged order to the police to shoot persons detected in trying to evade a quaranthe restriction. It may be that the proclamation errs on the right side. Some medical authorities regard our system as too lax, but it has defended us before an twill again. Even taking the extreme view that infection may be twenty days developing, three weeks' detention, after a ten days passage, is absolutely long and it is anilically, on mature consideration, that this needless restriction will be retained."

Steamers bound from Hamburg for London are carrying no emigrants. The officers of Jewish relief societies assert that no Russian Jews are now entering the Thames. It is said that the transatiantic steamship companies will send forward emigrants already booked by them for America on cargo boats or snecasi steemers. The White Star line is refusing steerage passengers. It is expected there will be considerable competition for freight to make up for the loss on passengers.

Liverroot, Sept. 3.—All the transatiantic steamship companies whose vessels sail from this port have, in consequence of President Harrison's circular, ceased carrying steerage passengers. The Culard line steamer Aurania, hence to-day for New York, has on board 422 saloon and 180 second-class passengers. There is nobody in the steerage. Bremen, Sept. 3.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has given notice that, common and with the Aller on Sunday, no steerage passengers will be carried.

Vienna, Sept. 3.—The directors of the State values have been started in Austria, but all have proved upon investigation, to be unfounded. It may be easily said.

scourge in that place. The city has been divided into twenty sanitary districts in order to facilitate the medical control.

BERNY, Sept. 3.—The Federal Council have despatched an official of the Finigrant Bureau to Basic to advise the local authorities in regard to the adoption of speedy and effective precautions against the chiera. Three hundred swiss and italians have been prevented from leaving the terminus of the chancent Sur Porcentruy Earlway. They intended to emigrate to America. Many of them claimed to be naturalized American citizens. It was represented to them that they could not enter America at the present time.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A number of Italian emigrants in transit here last night for the United states were stephed at the Gare St. Lazare, where they expected to take trains to convey them to the French stemmer. They were told that the General Transatiantic Line Company would carry only first and second class passengers. An official from the Ministry of the Interior reconducted them to the Gare de Lyon, where they were placed on a train and sent back to Italy at the expense of the French Government.

En Pereissum, Sept. 3.—The number of

Sr. Perensuras, Sept. 3.—The number of deaths in the Russian empire up to Aug. 22 from the cholera visitation is reported at 107,647. 197.447.
The monthly returns of the Volga lines of steamers shown deflet of over 1.000,000 rubles owing to the falling off of traffic on account of the cholera. One company alone loses 300,000 rubles.

INIDEQUATE QUARANTINE.

The International Commission Condemns the Station at Grosse Isl. Quenec, Sept. 3 .- The International Commission of Quarantine Inspectors, who yester-day paid a visit to the Quarantine station at Grosse Isle in the St. Lawrence, say that they consider the present equipment of the station to be wholly inadequate to protect the territory depending upon it against the importation of cholera or other contagious diseases. The chief deficiences of the station, according

to the inspectors, are: 1. No wharf adequate for the safe and speedy landing 11 passengers and their effects, and at which vessels may be disinfected.
2. No suitable disinfecting apparatus for either laggage, carge, or vessels.
3. No proper accommodation for the detention of suspects.
4. No adequate and safe water supply, either for washing, lathing, drinking, or other necessary jurposes.

for washing, Lathing, drawing, or other necessary purposes.

On account of those deficiencies the Commission considers that nething short of total exclusion of emigrants and their effects, and of vessels coming from infected ports, will furnish effect a protection against the introduction of cholera or other contagious diseases through this port.

The Dominion Government has informed the Mayor and local Government that they cannot entertain the proposal to place the old emigrant sheds on the Louise embankment at their disposal for a cholera hespital, as by the establishment of a hispital here they would be in the way of immigration. This refusal is taken to indicate no present injention on the lart of the Government to prohibit the continuance of immigration into canada.

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Completely furnishes a room. A comfortable clear well wentiated Bed. Dressing Case Chillonniers. Deak and Washstand in one piece of furniture, occupying less than half the room of an old-fashioned bedstead; verniti proof, handsome, durable; \$50 to \$100: 2,000 calcances. Write for illustrate catalogue.

Indigestion Cured

"I have for years been troubled with distress in

my stomach and indiges tion. When I took Hood's Baranparilla the offeet was surprising. It gave me without that terrible distress. I also rest well at oral health, for all of which I thank OUD's a 1834/ARILLA." WM. WADE. Boot and Shoe dealer, 17 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.

HODBI'M PILLS cure liver tile, constitution, billousness, jaundice, and sick headache. Try them.

LET ONE OF THE PASSENGERS OFF.

A Member of the Philadelphia Renith Board Exercises Partially Toward a Friend.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3 .- Considerable feeling has been aroused here over the action of Dr. Keyser, a member of the Board of Health, in allowing Lawyer John A. Clark, a personal friend of his to leave the quarantined steamship British Princess and come to this city. The matter is now under investigation by the Board of Health, and the Custom House authorities have taken cognizance of it. They have determined to proceed against the Captain of the British Princess and collect from him the \$1,000 fine provided for such cases.

Orders have been received by Collector Cooper from the Treasury Department requiring all inward-bound vessels from foreign ports to stop at the Quarantine station at Lewes, Del. This practically takes the responsibility of inspection from the hands of

Lewes, Del. This practically takes the responsibility of inspection from the hands of the Board of Health and transfers it to the United States officials.

The change was the outcome of telegrams received from Dr. Purviance of the United States Marine Hospital service in this city and from Collector Cooper, both strongly urging that all incoming vessels be first quarantimed at the breakwater, because of the danger to which places like Newvastle, Wilmington, and Chester are subjected by having infected vessels come to the Lazaretto.

When the Board of Health was called to order to-day Director of Public Safety Beitler was in the chair, and, for the first time in a long while, every member of the Board was bu hand. A letter was received from Port Physician Leffer relating to the condition of the steamer British Princess, now detained at Quarantine, and the people on board. He said that the general condition of the passengers was good. There was no evidence of a contagious disease, and, while several persons were ill from slight complaints, he recommended that the vessel should he allowed to come up.

Lazaretto Physician Herbst agreed with this report, and a resolution allowing the vessel to go to her dock was adopted. This was only done, however, after Medical Inspector Taylor, who has had considerable experience with cholera, advised such action.

Director Beitler then asked Dr. Ford to take the clair, after which he called attention to the case of ex-Councilman Clark, the cabin passenger of the steamer British Princess who was allowed to leave her will the vessel was detained at Quarantine. Dr. Keyser explained his side of the case, and the Board, at the suggestion of Dr. Ford, said the Lazaretto physician had erred in allowing the man to leave the ship. The Board directed the health officer to take such steps as would result in the return of Mr. Clark, together with all inserted to the seamer.

TOTTEN CALLS FOR WAR.

He Wunts the President to Call for 59,000

Volunt-ers to Fight Cholern. New Haven, Sept. 3. - In an Interview to-day relative to the approach of cholera Prof. Totten remarked that the chief danger lay in the direction of Canada. Owing to the intimate commercial relations existing between the two countries and the great length of the boundary, he said there was only one way to effect a strict quarantine—that is to establish a military one, pure and simple.

"My proposition is," said he, "that at least 50.000 volunteers be called by the President and duly apportioned throughout the Northern States. That their quotas be mustered into the regular service and placed in permanent camps along the whole border. The term of enlistment should be for at least four months, so as to extend into the season of trost."

When asked if 50.000 was not rather high, Lieut. Totten replied: "No, by no means: rather the reverse. The regular army is too small to cope with this question. Now is the time to concentrate it. Let, therefore, the President inaugurate this practical 'autumn maneuvre' at once, and its resultant benefits will be seen before a month has gone." boundary, he said there was only one way to

Precautionary Measures in Peckskill. PEEKSEILL, Sept. 3.-Vice-President George

limits.

Plans were also discussed for a floating hospital of a pest house on land in case of an emergency. On a whole, the city was found to be in excellent sanitary condition.

Illinois Commends the President.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.- The Hilmois State Board of Health has telegraphed to the President an endorsement of the order enforcing quarantine against vessels carrying immigrants from cholera-infected ports or territory. This action is understood to have been taken in view of the attitude that Dr. Jenkins, Health Officer of the attitude that Pr. Jenkins. Health Officer
of the next of New York, is reported to assume.
The following is the destarted:
"The illinois state board of Health heartliy
enderses and approves the order of the lat
inst. subjecting emigrant-carrying vessels to
a detention quarantime. Should the order be
evaded or innext so as to impair the confdence which it has already inspired, it may
become the daily of this Board to exercise the
plenary authority with which it is vested in
imatters of quarantime."

Mrs. Cordies Bled of thelera Morbus. Mrs. Lucy Cordies, 34 years old, died at 235 Johnson avenue, Williamsburgh, early yester-day morning, and a report that she had died day morning, and a report that she had died of cholera caused a good deal of excitement in the neighborhood. For Edward Gretter of 183 Mesorole street added to the uncasiness by sending in a certificate to the effect that the weman had died of "cholerine." Dr. Max Levy, a health inspector, was sent to investigate the case, and to him Dr. Grettner explained that he used "cholerine" instead of cholera merbus. Both doctors agreed as to the cause of death.



Our mammas know a thing or two. They accretly put the powders in our papar too and coffee, as it has no taste and no oder. and discovered that it destroys the discoved appetite for Liquors and gives to the victim his power of resistance to templation. What justil news this is to know that those who are slaves to the curse of drink, or have friends that dri ik, can be permanently cured and made new mea. The price of this worldrenoward remedy has been put within the

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